## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

KEVIN MOLLNER, as Next Friend of MILDRED MOLLNER,

	Plaintiff,	CIVIL CASE NO. 05-40056
v. WAYNE COUNTY DEPARTMENT PUBLIC HEALTH,	OF	HONORABLE PAUL V. GADOLA U.S. DISTRICT COURT
	Defendant.	
	/	

## ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S UNOPPOSED MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Before the Court is Defendant's motion for summary judgment, filed on July 28, 2005. The proof of service for Defendant's motion indicates that it was served on Plaintiff on the same day. Plaintiff has not filed a response opposing the motion. Local Rule 7.1(b) for the Eastern District of Michigan requires that a "respondent opposing a motion **must** file a response, including a brief and supporting documents then available." E.D. Mich. Local R. 7.1(b) (emphasis added). Local R. 7.1(d)(1)(B) requires that responses to dispositive motions are due within twenty-one (21) days of service of the motion. E.D. Mich. Local R. 7.1(d)(1)(B). Accordingly, the response to this motion was due on approximately August 22, 2005. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(e). Since no response has been filed, the motion is unopposed.

The Court, having reviewed the filings in this case and the applicable law, determines that the Court will grant Defendant's motion for the reasons stated in Defendant's brief. Though

4:05-cv-40056-PVG-WC Doc # 29 Filed 09/30/05 Pg 2 of 3 Pg ID 283

Defendant's motion is titled "Motion for Summary Judgment," the motion is actually a motion for

dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P.

12(b)(6). Plaintiff currently has one claim against Defendant open in this Court: that Defendant

violated federal statutory civil rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. In Defendant's brief arguing for the

dismissal of Plaintiff's claim, Defendant observes that Plaintiff has not alleged a federal statutory

or constitutional basis supporting her section 1983 claim. As the United States Supreme Court has

"said many times, § 1983 'is not itself a source of substantive rights,' but merely provides 'a method

for vindicating federal rights elsewhere conferred." Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 393-394

(1989) (quoting Baker v. McCollan, 443 U.S. 137, 144, n.3 (1979)). Since Plaintiff has not alleged

a violation of a federal right independent from section 1983, Plaintiff has failed to state a claim upon

which relief can be granted.

In addition, under section 1983, Defendant is not liable for the events in this case under a

theory of respondeat superior. See Doe v. Claiborne County, 103 F.3d 495, 507 (6th Cir. 1996).

Instead, Plaintiff must establish that Defendant had an official policy or custom that violated

Plaintiff's constitutionally protected right. See id. As Defendant observed, Plaintiff has not alleged

the existence of such policy or custom.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's motion for summary

judgment [docket entry 25] is **GRANTED** and Case No. 05-40056 is **DISMISSED**.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 30, 2005

s/Paul V. Gadola

HONORABLE PAUL V. GADOLA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

2